Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIV.--NO. 57. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,915

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

A larger army is needed in the Philippines; fighting so far is without material results; insurgents are again occupying towns they had abandoned and attack scouting parties or detached companies; insurgent generals take the loss of arms more to heart than the loss of men. ——Serious rioting is reported in the island of Gaudaloupe; incendiaries destroyed sixteen squares in the city; thirty-one lives were lost. ——The steamer Paris is still on the rocks; her position is now regarded as critical. ——Final changes in the civil service order will exempt about 4,000 in the classified service. —— Admiral Dewey telegraphed that he will reach New York about the first of October, stopping at various places on the route. —— The plague has appeared at Alexandria, Egypt. —— Seven members of the Laborers' Union Band of Griffin, Ga., have been lodged in jail. —— Teddy McGovern knocked out Samuel Kelly in the fifth round. —— The Inter-State Commerce commission will give hearing on grain rates to the seaboard, in Chicago and St. Louis, in June next. —— Two thousand recruits now at San Francisco, are ordered to the Philippines. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 2@3 per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton steady, middling uplands 6¼c; flour was easy on spring wheat grades and steady for winter; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red 83½c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 40½c; oats—spot weak, No. 2, 31c; rosin firm; spirits turpentine steady at 42@42½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 62 degrees; 8 P. M., 66 degrees; maximum, 75 degrees; minimum, 53 degrees; mean, 64 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 4.09.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 5.5 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Warmer and clear weather prevailed generally during the past 24 hours. It was decidedly warmer yesterday in Alabama and Georgia. Minimum temperature at Weldon and Greensboro 47, Charlotte 50, Wilmington 53.

FORECAST FOR TO DAY.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—For North Carolina—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, brisk southerly winds.

Port Almanac---May 27.

Sun Rises	4.49	A. M.
Sun Sets	7.05	P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 16	M.
High Water at Southport	9.08	A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	12.58	P. M.

A New York paper announces that "the Bradley-Martins have gone to England for good." Good.

The late Roswell P. Flower, of New York, left only $6,000,000. But that was doing pretty well for a man who started his career working in a brick yard at $1.50 a week.

A lot of inmates of the Ohio penitentiary struck a few days ago. They struck for shorter hours, and declared that as between long hours and a lockout they would prefer the lockout.

W. W. Astor has become a foreigner because he got miffed at those frequent references in American papers to the fact that his progenitor got his start by fur-trading and doing a skinning business.

An autopsy on the body of Kate Ryan, one of the celebrities of one of the New York slums, revealed the fact that she had a skull varying from a half to three quarters of an inch thick. She was a tough and also white.

The Vienna correspondent of the London *Times* says Mark Twain told him that his (Mark's) book on people he had met would not be published until a hundred years after his death. Then he will not be afraid to meet them again.

The home established by the late Baroness de Hirsch for working girls in New York has been opened. It is a handsome five-story stone building, equal in its appointments to a first class hotel, and the cost of living not more than $3 a week.

One of the most obliging postmasters on record presides over the stamps in a Missouri town. He offers to put a telephone in his office and read the letters for people in the suburbs, who find it troublesome to call for their mail. That's an improved sort of free delivery.

A "horseless" carriage is scooting along on a trial trip from Cleveland, Ohio, to New York city, a distance of 800 miles. This performance will be watched with interest. In France the automobile, or the horseless vehicle, is coming into general use, and is popular. But the roads in France are excellent.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. James Rushing, of Hallsboro, is in the city.

— Mr. J. H. Mason, of Raleigh, is in the city on business.

— Mr. P. P. Zimmerman, of Charlotte, is registered at The Oton.

— Mr. A. M. Prince, of Holly Ridge, was a Wilmington visitor yesterday.

— Mr. A. H. Paddison, Jr., of Burgaw, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. N. A. Morrison, L. R. Bailey and Geo. Clark, of Town Creek, are in the city.

— Sheriff W. W. Alderman, of Pender county, was here yesterday, returning in the afternoon.

— Mr. F. S. Johnson, of Winston-Salem, travelling salesman for Brown Bros.' Tobacco Company, is registered at The Orton.

— Misses Eunice and Mary Bland, of Point Caswell, spent yesterday pleasantly with Mrs. B. F. Keith, returning on the steamer *Hawes* in the afternoon.

— Policeman C. E. Wood and Mr. S. Sternbeger returned yesterday from Bannermann's Bridge, in Pender county, where they have been for several days on a hunting and fishing expedition.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

King Grocery Co.—Teas.
Opera House—Passion Play.
Jas. D. Nutt—Counterfeit money.
Mercer & Evans-Jenness Miller shoe
Opera House—Dark Town Minstrels.
Wil. Sav. & Trust Co.—Time now.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

For Sale—Bed spring.
A. S. Winstead—Bananas.
T. D. Love—The main point.

LOCAL DOTS.

— STAR readers interested in the merits of the Fletcher Musical Kindergarten system are reminded that at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon Misses Annie Ulrich and Fannie Corbett will give a free exhibition of the system in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium.

— On Sunday, June 4th, Rev. William Black, evangelist for the Synod of North Carolina, will begin a series of special meetings at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. He will be assisted by Rev. A. K. Poole, who will have charge of the music.

Bellicose Excursionists.

The down town magistrates yesterday were busy in disposing of quite a large number of cases of disorderly conduct and assault and battery alleged to have been committed on the occasion of the Fifth Ward Band excursion to Carolina Beach Thursday night. It is said that a number of the excursionists were very "tipsy" and many of them "were out for gore," and that the last named class was eminently successful in their undertakings was evidenced by the number of the excursionists "wearing black eyes" yesterday. Justice McGowan tried four cases in the morning, judgment being suspended on payment of costs in a majority of them. In the afternoon Justice Fowler investigated the cases of five of the participants in the melee, binding three of the number over to the Criminal Court, suspending judgment in the fourth case and fining the defendant in the fifth case $5.

In behalf of the members of the band it should be stated that they used all possible means to prevent a disturbance, and they greatly regret that the pleasure of their excursion was marred by rowdyism.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

The following is the weekly statement of the receipts of cotton and naval stores at the port of Wilmington with those of a corresponding period last year, as posted yesterday at the Produce Exchange:

Week ending May 26th, 1899—Cotton, 54 bales; spirits, 658 casks; rosin, 1,527 barrels; tar, 748 barrels; crude, 285 barrels.

Week ending May 26th, 1898—Cotton, 620 bales; spirits, 797 casks; rosin, 2,685 barrels; tar, 658 barrels; crude, 374 barrels.

Crop year to May 26th, 1899—Cotton, 289,330 bales; spirits, 2,546 casks; rosin, 18,717 barrels; tar, 8,263 barrels; crude, 1,067 barrels.

Crop year to May 26th, 1898—Cotton, 322,156 bales; spirits, 2,853 casks; rosin, 41,758 barrels; tar, 8,706 barrels; crude, 1,179 barrels.

The Passion Play.

A small audience was in attendance last night to witness the second presentation of the "Passion Play," presented by means of the wonderful cineomatograph at the Opera House. The small audience was largely attributable to the fact that there were several competitive attractions, notably the sacred concert at Fifth Street Methodist Church. The series of pictures were very well presented, and those who witnessed the "Passion Play" were well pleased.

As announced yesterday, there will be a matinee to-day, and the engagement will be concluded to-night.

The matinee will be at 4:30 o'clock and the price of admission will be 25 cents to all parts of the house.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

THE SACRED CONCERT

"A Brilliant Success" the Verdict of the Large Audience Last Night.

AT FIFTH STREET CHURCH.

The Programme Comprised Many Standard Works of Famous Composers—Was Ably Rendered — Wilmington's Best Talent Participated.

A brilliant success was scored last night in the presentation of the sacred concert at the Fifth Street M. E. Church. It was the first concert programme devoted exclusively to sacred music which has been given in Wilmington in quite a while, and the novelty of the occasion, combined with the popularity and conceded ability of the participants in attracting a very large audience. In fact the seating capacity of the church was taxed almost to its utmost.

The people assembled with confident anticipation of a rare musical treat and it is safe to say that the expectations of the most sanguine were amply realized.

The initial number of the programme was "Praise Ye," from *Attila*, admirably rendered by Miss Carrie White, Mr. C. H. Cooper and Mr. A. S. Holden, Miss Elizabeth D. Burtt playing the accompaniment on the pipe organ.

Mr. H. K. Holden sang, as a bass solo, with excellent effect, *Schenecker's* masterly composition, "O For a Closer Walk With God," Prof. Jno. G. Russell rendering the accompaniment.

"Lift up your Heads," rendered as an anthem, was accorded deservedly high compliments. Mrs. R. H. Chasten was accompanist for the following singers: Mrs. John Frank, Miss Lillie culbreth, Miss Nora Scott, sopranos; Mrs. W. W. Hodges and Miss Mamie Perdew, altos; Mr. W. W. Hodges, tenor, and Mr. J. H. Davis, bass.

The ever popular male quartette, composed of Messrs. C. H. Cooper, R. F. Fowler, C. H. Robinson, Jr., and H. K. Holden pleased the audience with their rendering of "Lead Kindly Light," by *Buck*.

Mrs. Latta was, as usual, a favorite vocalist, abundantly sustaining her enviable reputation in singing "Eye Hath Not Seen," from *Gaul's* "Holy City." Prof. John G. Russell was her accompanist.

A mixed quartette rendered two especially enjoyable numbers of the programme, the first of which was the concluding number of the first part—"Jesus, Lover of my Soul." The other number was a substitute for the Cecilia Quartette, which did not appear. The mixed quartette was composed of Miss Carrie White, soprano; Miss Ada Cooper, alto; Mr. C. H. Cooper, tenor, and Mr. A. S. Holden, baritone.

It is safe to say that one of the most admirably rendered selections of the evening introduced the second part of the programme. It was a pipe organ solo by Miss Elizabeth Divine Burtt. Her masterly rendition of the difficult march and chorus from *Wagner's* famous "Tannhauser" was a veritable revelation. She manipulated the massive organ with thorough ease and grace and as the stately strains of the famous march and chorus reverberated through the church, the audience seemed literally spell-bound intent upon catching every note. Miss Burtt is conceded to be one of the most gifted musicians of the city and her work last night, both as soloist and accompainst would do credit to the best musicians of the country.

Mr. Jas. D. Smith, as tenor soloist, won fresh laurels last night in his rendering of "The Holy City." There was a pipe organ accompaniment by Miss Cannie Chasten.

A mixed quartette of excellent vocalists were accorded high complements for the manner in which they sang *Haydn's* "Kyrie Eleison" (Father Hear Us). They were Mrs. W. L. Latta, Mrs. E. G. Woody, Mr. Chas. V. Motte and Mr. H. K. Holden, accompanied by Prof. J. G. Russell.

At the conclusion of this selection, Rev. J. H. Hall, the pastor, thanked the audience for the patronage accorded the concert, and announced that, owing to the recent death of her mother, Mrs. F. A. Muse could not render the contralto solo which appeared on the programme. He also led in a brief and appropriate prayer.

There only remained two numbers of the programme to be rendered, a duet "Be Glad O Ye Righteous" by Mr. Charles McMillen and Mr. A. S. Holden, and the full chorus and orchestra rendition of *Mozart's* "Gloria" (from the "Thelfth Mass"). The rendition of both was in keeping with the high standard set by previous numbers. The chorus for the "Gloria" was as follows:

Sopranos—Mrs. W. L. Latta, Mrs. Charles Blomme, Mrs. Hattie Hewlette, Mrs. A. S. Holden, Mrs. John Frank, Miss Lillie Culbreth, Miss Mary Kennedy, Miss Carrie White, Miss Kate Scholar, Miss Louola Harris, Miss Nora Scott, Miss Mattie Harriss, Miss Emma Cook, Miss Janie Ellis.

Altos—Mrs. James D. Smith, Mrs. Edward G. Woody, Mrs. J. D. Webster, Mrs. Chas. McMillen, Miss Ada Cooper, Miss Minnie Perdew.

Tenors—Jas. D. Smith, Charles Blomme, C. H. Cooper, W. W. Hodges, Chas. V. Motte, Chas. McMillen, E. Schulken. Robt. F. Fowler, C. E. Motte, Robert C. Banks, W. L. Williford, J. W. Fleet.

Basso—sMessrs. H. K. Holden, C. H. Robinson, Jr., Eugene Beery, W. H. Register, A. S. Holden, C. H. O'Berry, J. H. Davis, John W. Reilly.

Those in charge of the concert and every participant may well be proud of the success attained last night. Those not mentioned in reference to the programme are as follows:

Orchestra—Mr. C. F. Will Rehder, clarionet; Mr. E. R. Robey, violin; Mr. S. A. Schloss, violin; Mr. W. A. Martin, flute; Mr. E. S. Wills, flute; Mr. James E. Willson, cornet; Mr. E. C. Craft, cornet; Mr. Robert Morris, slide trombone, Mr. A. H. Yopp, organist.

Ushers—Mrs. B. R. Penny, Misses Mamie McGirt, Katie LeGwin, Mita Miller, Gracie White, Daisy McEachern, Amy Merritt, Bessie Taylor, Katie Harris, Lena Cook. Miss Ella Donnelly, chairman.

Doorkeepers—Messrs. Harry McGirt, David LeGwin, Edward Bender, C. H. O'Berry, Eugene Schulken, J. M. Wright.

Committee of Arrangements—Mr. J. W. Fleet, chairman; Rev. John H. Hall, pastor; Mrs. J. W. Fleet, Mrs. J. J. LeGwin, Miss Kate Sholar.

The church decorations, which were quite pretty and appropriate, were by the ladies of the church; especial credit being due Mrs. Mamie Penny, Miss Mamie McGirt and Miss Edma Flowers, the latter of Sumter, S. C.

THE FIREMEN'S LIBRARY.

Formally Opened Yesterday at Hook and Ladder Hall—Tokens of Appreciation From Friends.

Some time ago the STAR mentioned the handsome gift to members of the Wilmington Fire Department of a very complete and valuable library of three hundred volumes by Miss Annie Kidder and others.

Yesterday at the Hook and Ladder hall, on Dock street, the library was formally opened and the firemen are now at liberty to select books of their choosing from the large collection.

The library consists of three alcoves designated as A, B and C, the first containing books of fiction, the second books of history, religion, poetry and biography, and the third books of travel, general literature, books of reference and encyclopædias.

Mrs. Lewis, of New York, Mrs. Tucker French, Mrs. George Kidder, Mrs. W. E. Storm, Mrs. C. H. King, Misses M. L. Gibson, Janie Strange and Messrs. James Sprunt, Fred Kidder, E. Kidder and R. N. Sweet have the thanks of the department for valuable donations of books, magazines and periodicals to the library and also the thanks of the "boys" are due to Miss Eliza Meares, Mrs. N. N. Davis and Messrs. S. M. Boatwright, Keith Calder, Walker Meares and R. N. Sweet for the kind assistance given in placing upon the books paper covers to prevent damage by continued use.

In token of their appreciation the members of the department have presented to Miss Kidder a very pretty and costly comb, brush and hand mirror. On the back of the mirror is engraved, "Presented to Miss Annie Kidder by W. F. D., 1899," and on the brush is the monogram, "A. K." The presentation of this token of their esteem was made by Chief Schnibben.

Assistant Chief W. P. Monroe, as a token of appreciation for her work in assisting Miss Kidder in founding the library, has presented Miss Eliza Meares with a handsome cut glass powder box, with jeweled top.

REV. A. D. M'CLURE'S TALKS.

"Conscience" His Theme at Y. M. C. A. Auditorium To-morrow.

To-morrow afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium Rev. A. D. McClure will deliver the second of the series of talks he is giving during the 3.30 o'clock services. His theme to-morrow will be "conscience" and all the men of Wilmington are urged to attend. The hour for the service, it will be noticed, has been changed from 5 to 5.30 o'clock. Last Sabbath Rev. Mr. McClure delivered the first of the services, his theme being "Waiting on God." It was addressed especially to the new converts of the Strouse meetings.

Special arrangements have been made for an attractive musical programme for to-morrow's service. There will be a solo by Miss Mattie Horne. Mr. W. H. Yopp will be pianist and Mr. Albert Dosher will play the cornet.

COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH.

Will Meet First Monday in July—Appointments Made by State Auditor.

Col. Roger Moore, as chairman of the New Hanover County Commissioners, has received notice from State Auditor Hal W. Ayer of the appointment of the members of the advisory board to the County Board of Pensions. They are as follows: Mr. Owen Fennell, Mr. Wm. Blanks, Col. W. L. DeRosset, Mr. A. G. Hankins and Mr. C. W. Yates. Mr. Yates is appointed in the stead of the late C. H. Ganzer.

This advisory board, in joint session with the County Commissioners, the sheriff and the clerk of the Superior Court, constitute the County Board of Pensions, which will meet on the first Monday in July to revise the Confederate pension list and consider the merits of any applications which may be filed.

New Cotton Mill Tract.

A deed conveying to the Delgado Cotton Mills the tract of land recently purchased by the company from Mr. W. A. Wright as a site for the new mill soon to be erected near the Mineral Spring, was placed on record yesterday. The tract consists of about one hundred and two acres and the stipulation named is $4,312.50.

— State Senator J. W. S. Robinson, of Ivanhoe, Sampson county, is in the city on a business visit.

CLOSING EXERCISES PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.

Of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church Observed Last Night—Interesting Programme Was Rendered.

Yesterday Prof. Ernest A. Counts and his accomplished assistants, Miss Annie Stemmerman and Miss Annie Henkel, closed one of the most successful terms of the Academy and Parochial School of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church in the history of the existence of this well known branch of Wilmington's educational system, and last night at 8.30 o'clock in the hall of the handsome school building, corner Sixth and Princess streets, the closing day of the term was appropriately marked with exercises fitting the occasion.

There was a good attendance of friends and patrons of the school and the exercises, lasting for nearly two hours, were among the most interesting of those observed by any of the schools of the city.

After an invocation by Dr. Voigt, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, the following programme was rendered.

Song—By the School.
Recitation, "Welcome"—Eva Boyd.
Dialogue, "School Master,"—Gilbert Voigt and Willie Duls.
Dialogue, "May Queen"—Jeannette McRae, Caroline Voigt, Annie Tienken, Elizabeth Voigt, Gesine Haar, Florence Wessell.
House-keeping Melodies, recitation—Garrason Farrow.
Concert Recitation, "Strike"—Ralph Hodges, Johnnie Schulken, Fred Hutaff.
Dialogue, "Music Lesson"—Adrian Rhodes, Johnnie Mayland, Hardy Schulken. Herbert Darden, Nieclaus Hullen, Willie Stemmerman.
Play of the Alphabet—Primary department.
Song by school.
Fine Feathers, a dialogue—Beta Hansen and Annie Mayland.
"Where Do You Live?" a recitation—Louise Richters.
"The Stream That's Never Crossed," a recitation—Clara Voigt.
"Rich Folks and Poor Folks," a dialogue—Bessie Fishblate and Thos. Young.
Competing Railroads, a dialogue—Willie Duls, Fred Hashagen, Joseph Collins, Luther Wessell.
Keystone, a dialogue—Ernest Bullock, Byron Newkirk, Ferdinandt Duls, Johnnie Mayland, Emil Krahnke, Ruth Stolter, Nieclaus Hullen, Annie Klander, Jannette McRae, Annie Frederick, Annie Tiencken, Adrain Rhodes, Gesine Mohr.
"Keramos," A recitation—Katie Gieschen.
May-Army Basket, a dialogue—Lillian Stemmerman, Caroline Voigt, Elizabeth Voigt, Annie Tiencken-Gesine Mohr, Charley Richters, Louis Hansen, Conrad Wessell, Willie Stemmerman, Harry Keen, James Willson, Ferdinand Duls.
Imaginary Possessions, a dialogue—Luther Wessell, Fred Hashagen, Joseph Collins.
A Drill.
Consider the Lilies, a concert recitation—Annie Mayland, Ethel Counts, Louise Richters, Lillian Stemmerman, Katie Gieschen, Josie Schulken, Katie Mohr, Clara Voigt, Reta Hansen.

The valedictory was then delivered by Mr. James Willson in a very forcible and eloquent manner, after which the grade certificates were distributed and other informal numbers on the programme were attended to.

A song by the school then followed, a benediction was pronounced and the exercises were ended.

The pupils in rendering the programme gave ample evidence of careful training and the closing event of the school was a handsome testimonial to the faithful and painstaking efforts of Prof. Counts and Missrs Stemmerman and Henkel during the term closed.

The school is under the general control of a board of education comprised of Mr. John Harr, chairman; Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen, secretary; Dr. A. G. Voigt, (member ex-officio); Mr. F. W. Ortmann, and Mr. J. W. Duls.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—2 casks spirits turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—15 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 197 barrels rosin, 34 barrels tar, 11 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—2 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 37 barrels rosin, 32 barrels tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—51 casks spirits turpentine, 13 barrels rosin, 37 barrels tar, 21 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—28 casks spirits turpentine, 10 barrels tar.

Steamer Seabright—28 casks spirits turpentine, 11 barrels rosin.

Total—Cotton, 17 bales; spirits turpentine, 153 casks; rosin, 258 barrels; tar, 113 barrels; crude turpentine, 22 barrels.

Closed Their Stores.

Herbert McClammy, Esq., returned yesterday morning from Goldsboro, where he went Thursday to present to Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson a petition asking for the appointment of a temporary receiver to take charge of the business of the firm of Shiahid & Gideon, Italian dry goods and notion merchants, No. 26 South Front street, this city. Mr. McClammy in the action represented H. Gideon, a member of the firm, who was desirous of dissolving the copartnership, but who was deterred from so doing by his fellow partner, N. Shiahid, who was unwilling to accede to terms of dissolution proffered by Gideon. The petition was filed and an injunction ordered, placing the business in the hands of John D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq., as temporary receiver pending an action before Judge Allen at Kinston, June 12th, for the appointment of a permanent receiver. The firm of Shiahid & Gideon also has a store on Dock, between Water and Princess streets.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Insurance Men's Scare Over the Craig Bill Has Almost Disappeared.

COMPANIES DOMESTICATED.

Jeter Pritchard and Richmond Pearson Suggested As Probable Candidates of the Republicans for Governor. Claude Dockery for Auditor.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 26.

A Republican of prominence thinks the next candidate of his party for Governor will be either Jeter Pritchard or Richmond Pearson. Secretary of State Thompson and Treasurer Worth will, he says, be renominated. "In Auditor Ayer's place, though," he continued, "we will name some strong middle or Western Republican. Claude Dockery has been suggested. It is well known that Ayer is tired of the place, wants to get out of politics and would not accept a re-nomination. He has even once or twice intimated to the Governor his desire to resign."

The Adjutant General issues a notice of acceptance into the State Guard of the Windsor division of Naval Reserves.

Insurance Companies Domesticated.

The scare of the insurance men over the Craig bill, requiring insurance companies doing business in the State to become domesticated corporations, has almost disappeared, despite the efforts of certain attorneys here to increase it.

Those who are familiar with the history of the Craig bill know that its object was simply to put a stop to the everlasting running to Federal courts by foreign corporations when citizens of this State sue them.

This was certainly its sole object, and those who have carefully examined it say that it does only this. Certainly some of the strongest insurance companies have so decided, for despite the talk of all the insurance companies leaving the State, as many as usual have this year been licensed to do business in North Carolina by the Insurance Commissioner, and daily some of them are coming in and complying with the Craig law. Yesterday two life and one accident company were domesticated.

Those that had up to last night complied with the Craig bill are:

New York Life, J. D. Church, of Charlotte, State agent.
Pacific Mutual, A. E. S. Lindsay, Raleigh, State agent.
Fidelity Mutual, W. B. Farwell, Raleigh, State agent.
Mutual Reserve Fund, W. M. Stevenson, Wilmington, State agent.
Northwestern Mutual, J. H. Boatwright, Wilmington, State agent
Preferred Accident, O. C. Crow, Raleigh, State agent.
American Fire of Pennsylvania, W. W. Smith, Raleigh, State agent.
Connecticut, C. C. Chadbourn, Wilmington, State agent.
Continental, W. W. Harriss, Wilmington, State agent.
Imperial, W. H. McCabe, Durham, State agent.
Northern Assurance, M. S. Willard, Wilmington, State agent.
Southern, W. H Day, Raleigh, State agent.
Teutonia, T. T. Hay, Raleigh, State agent.

An effort will be made to arrange among the companies that refuse to come in and be domesticated for an agreed test case. This can be done by arranging it with the Secretary of State. One of the companies can do business one day and petition for a mandamus against the Secretary of State. This course will probably be pursued.

There are insurance men who believe that by paying the license fee under the insurance law a company is authorized to do business in the State. The insurance bill was passed March 6th, and contained a clause repealing all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with the provisions of said act. This clause, some contend, nullified the provision of the Craig law as to insurance companies.

Inquest Postponed.

The Coroner's investigation into the circumstances of the Hughes' killing, was to have been held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, but was continued on account of the absence of important witnesses until this morning at 10 o'clock. There were no developments in the case yesterday.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

Church Notices.

First Baptist Church, corner of Market and Fifth streets, Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell pastor; 11 A. M., "The Compassionate Christ." At 8.15 P. M., "Sin."

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Regular religious services at Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. R. F. Bumpass. Seamen and rivermen are especially invited. All welcome.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. every Sunday. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting at 7.30 P. M. Wednesdays. Public invited to all these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

The Advent Church, Sixth street, between Castle and Church. Preaching by the pastor, Elder E. Ficke, at 11 A. M. and 7.45 P. M. Sunday School at 3 P. M., followed by a meeting of the Temperance Loyal League. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights at 7.45.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services: Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M. All are invited to these services.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Divine service at 11.00 A. M. and 8.00 P. M. The Communion of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated at the morning service. Sunday School at 4.00 o'clock P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursdays at 8.15 P. M. Seats free.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. B. S. Culbreth, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Grace M. E. Church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets. Pastor, Rev. A. F. Tyer. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Epworth League prayer meeting each Sunday 3 p. m. Sunday School, J. H. Davis, supt., 3.30 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. A cordial welcome to all. Visitors to the city especially invited. Seats free.

Base Ball To-day.

This afternoon there will be another opportunity of seeing a game between the two crack teams of Wilmington. Both teams are confident of winning and will play the game of their lives. The grounds are not in condition to play fast ball but the boys promise a good game. Mr. W. F. Robertson will umpire the game. The line up will be as follows:

O. A. N.		A. C. L.
Zellers	c	Tilley
Wiggs	p	Sellers
Watson	1st b	Schutty
Moore, H	2nd b	Jones, B
Graham	3rd b	McLaurin
Orrell	s s	Foster
Hatch	l f	Genaust
Davis	c f	Sanders
Woodruff	r f	Moore, W

Ladies will be admitted free and gentlemen will be charged 15 cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE,
Monday Night, May 29th. Blomme's Famous Dark Town Minstrels, in a Grand and Gorgeous Production of Old Time Negro Minstrelsy. Prices, 10, 20, 30c. Seats on sale at Gerken's Saturday.
$5.00 in Gold to be given away that night.
my 26 3t

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 10 tf

OPERA HOUSE
LAST TWO PRODUCTIONS TO-DAY OF THE WORLD FAMED
PASSION PLAY.
Special Matinee this afternoon, 4.30 o'clock.
Admission, 25 cents.
Last Performance To-night.
Prices, 25, 35 and 50 cents.
my 27 1t

Counterfeit Money
is not half so harmful as counterfeit medicine. When your doctor writes "take" on a prescription, he does so with the understanding that each ingredient shall be as indicated. If we cannot supply the precise ingredients written we will not fill the prescription until we hear from the physician.
JAS. D. NUTT,
Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.
my 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGE HONNET, Jr.,
OPTICIAN.
Office at George Honnet's
JEWELRY STORE,
No. 12 North Front St.
NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATION.
my 25 1w

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

Stylish Young Ladies
—will be just as much pleased with the perfect fit, and the graceful stylish shape of the famous
"JENNESS MILLER" SHOES
as are the middle aged and elderly folks.
They are the most fashionable and sensible Shoes on the market to-day!
$3.50 Pr.
We are Sole Agents for "Jenness Miller" Shoes for this city.
MERCER & EVANS,
115 Princess street.
my 27 3t sa tu 12t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THIS WARM WEATHER SUGGESTS
FRENCH ORGANDIES,
AIRY LAWNS,
PIQUES,
CRASHES, &c.
THE
MOST BEAUTIFUL LINE
In the city can be seen at
111 Market Street,
THE JOHNSON DRY GOODS COMPANY,
Leaders in
FASHIONABLE FABRICS
and Trimmings.
my 14 tf

To Dealers Only.
We are Commission Merchants for the sale of Grain, Provisions, Lard, Flours, all shipped us direct from packers and millers. It therefore stands reasonable that we should save you at least one profit less than you could buy from others. As we are first handlers—no profits between us and the packer—a wide awake dealer knows that a small margin of profit brings them trade, and it is very necessary that he must know or get left in the race if he fails to do so, hence he buys his goods from the leading source of supply, and we have that reputation and opportunities have not been neglected, hence our success. We are not in the old "Rut." We sell no low quality goods but give best quality at prices lower than others can figure their cost. We ask the retailers to consider their own interest as our success enables us to give him still closer prices when largely patronized. So take an interest in us and let us promptly go forward to a grand success. Correspond with us.
VOLLERS & HASHAGAN,
Nutt St. A. C. Line Crossing.
my 14 tf

S. P. McNAIR,
Wholesale Grocer
North Water Street.
OFFERS FOR SALE
FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES
PURE LARD
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.
Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
my 1 tf

Kainit.
Seed Oats, all Kinds.
Seed Potatoes.
GENERAL STOCK
GROCERIES.
At Wholesale.
McNAIR & PEARSALL
my 9 tf

PICNIC CHEESE
15 Small Cheese.
18 barrels Rice 3½.
26 barrels Rice---Better.
41 barrels Best Rice.
55 boxes Old Va. Cheroots.
15 tubs Broken Candy.
98 barrels Sugar.
15 cases Pineapples.
50 boxes A. B. Cigarettes.
90 bags Wheat Bran.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
my 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Printers WANTED.
TWO YOUNG PRINTERS who ar qualified to do satisfactory work on a morning daily, may secure employment by applying
At the
STAR OFFICE.
my 25 3t

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
No. 17 South Front Street.
SPRING CLEANING—My guarantee that your Hair and Moss is PICKED, not simply shook up and put back, and that YOUR Hair and Moss is not "kept" and worthless stuff substituted is something for you to consider BEFORE giving your work to Tom, Dick and Harry.
In addition to regular business hours open Mondays and Thursdays till 8.30 P. M.
my 2 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 27.

NOT MUCH REFORM IN THIS.

That currency committee which met at Atlantic City some time ago has elaborated a plan which it will present to the Senate Finance Committee. The following are the essential points of the suggested plan;

"The redemption of all obligations of the Government in gold on demand.

"Greenbacks, when once redeemed for gold, to be reissued only for gold.

"Permitting National banks to issue notes to the par value of their Government bonds deposited in the Treasury, instead of 90 per cent., as at present.

"Permitting the minimum capital of National banks to be $25,000, instead of $50,000, as at present."

This is a sort of milk and water report which endeavors to steer between the advocates of retiring the greenbacks and those who are opposed to that and to steer between the banks and the people who demand a currency reform that will give an ample volume of currency for which the people will not be dependent upon the central banks. The committee originated nothing, for there is no point in its plan which has not been more or less the subject of discussion at bankers' meetings and by the press. There is no law requiring the redemption of the Government's obligations in gold, but that has bas been the practice since ex-Secretary Foster instructed the sub-treasuries to redeem greenbacks in gold, if gold was demanded.

The suggestion in reference to greenbacks is simply whipping the devil around the stump, and endeavoring to accomplish by indirection what would not be attempted directly, for political reasons. We say by indirection, for it leaves the question of re-issuing the greenbacks altogether with the banks and the Secretary of the Treasury. There are about $346,000,000 of greenbacks in circulation or in the Treasury or bank vaults. There is said to be about $600,000,000 of gold coin in the country. If the banks which are anxious to see the greenbacks retired could control one-half the gold coin in the country they could practically put the greenbacks in a corner where they would never see the light again. The law as it stands now requires the Treasury to re-issue the redeemed greenbacks. There is nothing optional in it. The committee's report would do away with the mandatory requirement, and only require an exchange of greenbacks for gold. The whole business and the fate of the greenback is thus put in the hands of the banks, which are interested in locking up the greenbacks, and the Secretary of the Treasury, who is much more apt to be under the influence of the banks than under the influence of the people, who are interested in keeping the greenbacks in circulation.

What is there to prevent the strong banks from gathering in the greenbacks and turning them into the Treasury, taking in exchange therefor gold? And there they would let the greenbacks remain, adding to them from time to time as they came into hand. They might drain the Treasury of gold by this operation, but that would be right in their hands, for if the Government were forced to issue bonds to keep up the gold reserve the banks would take the bonds and make money out of them. With the greenbacks thus locked up the banks would have control of all the note circulation.

To provide against reducing the paper money to an injuriously low figure this committee would permit the banks to issue notes to the par value of the bonds deposited in the Treasury, but this is simply a privilege given to the bankers without requiring them to issue any more notes or to keep any specified amount in circulation. As it is to their interest to keep the volume of currency small enough to make the demand for it active they will keep it down when they can give any plausible pretext.

The last suggestion, reducing the minimum capital from $50,000 to to $25,000, is a sort of concession to the demand for State banks, and a scheme for the more equable distribution of the currency, but practically it would not amount to much, for there would be very few more banks started under that scheme. The national banks are entirely too much restricted in the matter of loaning money to be of much service to the masses of people who need money or have occasion to borrow it, and the banks can now make about as much profit out of their notes as they could by establishing more banks in the smaller towns for whose benefit this suggestion is apparently made. But the whole scheme is in the interest of the gold men and the banks, and lacks a good deal of being the currency reform which the masses of the people and the business interests of the country demand.

There is a scarcity of paper money in the country now, and yet this committee recommends that when the greenbacks find their way into the treasury it must take gold to get them out again, knowing full well that gold will not be used for that purpose unless there should be such an extraordinary demand for paper money as to make it profitable to do that.

The committee has entirely ignored the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury providing for the issuing of notes on other securities than United States bonds. That looked like taking the monopoly away from the national banks, which seems to have had their hands on this committee, which has elaborated a so-called plan which is as far from what is needed as chalk is from cheese for a hungry man.

THE ROWAN COPPER MINES.

We have been much interested in the reported discoveries of metallic copper in Rowan county, concerning which such sensational reports were published a short while ago, and we have been watching the Salisbury papers for further developments. They have had so little to say about them since the organization of several companies, representing in the aggregate some $10,000,000 or $11,000,000, that we had begun to fear that there might be some exaggeration in the reports. The following, which we clip from the Charlotte *News* of Wednesday, is the latest we have seen in reference to them and this is good enough:

"Capt. S. E. Linton is back from a visit to Salisbury and Rowan county. He tells us this morning that the fabulous wealth of the Union copper mines that has been heralded over the country has not been in the least exaggerated.

"The mine is located about fifteen miles from Salisbury, and the entire surrounding country is wild with excitement over the bright prospects in store for those connected with the enterprise.

"Near the Union mine is the Honeycutt and the Old Field mines. These, it seems, are connected by a rich vein of ore. The main vein in the Union mine is from 100 to 150 feet wide. An expert has just left the mine and he states that the ore is as good or better than the product of the well known Calumet and Hecla mines of Michigan, which have produced in round numbers $54,000,000 worth of ore since their discovery.

"Capt. Linton states that nine shafts are now being sunk at the Union mine and that the weekly pay-roll amounts to $20,000. He was shown a piece of ore yesterday from this mine that measured four feet long, two feet wide and was from one-quarter of an inch to two inches in thickness.

"The *News'* informant says that the great find of copper has had the effect of brightening up business in and around Salisbury. The people are talking nothing but copper and copper mines and the town of Salisbury is filled wish mining prospectors, who come to see for themselves."

A LOOMING PERSONALITY.

The prophetic organs which have been predicting that Wm. J. Bryan would be relegated and become a back number stand discredited if there be anything in popular demonstrations or in the popular enthusiasm with which he is greeted everywhere he appears, and in every section of the country. Without any of the glamour of war achievements to give him prestige he fills a place in the public eye that no other civilian holds and is as warmly greeted now as he was three years ago, when, as the brilliant tribune of the people countless thousands flocked to hear him and he stirred this country as it was never stirred before, stirred it not because he was marvellously eloquent, but because he was of the people and pleaded for them.

So to-day he is greeted, and thousands go to hear him as they did then, hail him with an ardor that speaks the intensity of their trust and admiration, and do him honors only such as people do to those they trust and deem worthy of them. No man of ordinary mould could have stood the test he has, and retained in defeat the strong hold he has on the masses of the people.

Kansas is preparing to test the endurance of Funston's regiment When it comes home it will be met at the State border and tooted and blowed and fed, &c., in every town along the way to the capital, where the climax will be capped, and by that time the boys will probably wish they had remained in the Philippines or got shot.

LIVING IN THE KLONDIKE.

There was a big fire in the city of Dawson recently, and some of the papers are cracking jokes at the estimate of $4,000,000 damages. But a house in Dawson City is a house, and a stock of goods is a stock of goods. Both represent a good deal of money compared with what they would represent in this part of the world. As an illustration of this we quote the following figures as to prices in the Klondike mining region last winter, as reported by the United States Department of Labor, which we find in the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*:

"During the winter, however, whiskey was $40 to $75 a gallon, and coal oil was $40 a gallon. A good deal of flour was sold at from $50 to $150 a sack, and the price touched $180, while beef and mutton lasted through the winter and were sold for a dollar a pound, and moose meat was not much more. Firewood was usually $40 a cord, but was occasionally nearly twice that. Nails were $5 a pound, and as soon as navigation opened oranges and lemons were sold at $1.50 and apples at a dollar. A 2½ pound can of butter was worth $10, and a can of tomatoes was worth $3.

"At the beginning of spring, after whiskey had been selling for $1 a drink, a trader got 2,000 gallons to the camps, and in an hour sold his cargo at $45 a gallon. A couple of traders who carried about ten tons of assorted merchandise into the camp sold the lot to local dealers for $65,000 and cleared $48,000. Some traders lost their stocks and others arrived after the demand had been supplied and lost heavily. At the dance halls there was a good demand for champagne at $40 a quart. A leading saloon was opened in March and took in $15,000 in the first three days and averaged over $2,000 a day from April 1st, to June 27th. A Yale lock sold for $6 and a pair of door butts for $16. Rough lumber sawed in the camp cost $150 a thousand feet. Six hundred dollars per thousand feet had been paid before the ice broke up for hauling lumber to the vicinity of Dawson. On June 1 the Alaska Commercial Company and North America Trading and Transportation Company agreed on a price list in which flour figured at $16 per hundred pounds, bacon at 50 cents a pound and ham higher, canned sausage $1 a can, shovels and axes $4 each, nails 25 cents a pound, coal oil $8 for a 5-gallon can, rubber boots $20 a pair and whiskey $25 a gallon.

It is apparent from this that the fellow who ventures into these parts as a fortune pursuer must be pretty well heeled or will soon find himself in a rough row of stumps if he does not hit the stuff or find a job.

Here is an illustration of *multum in parvo*. It is some advice *The Medical Record* gives to doctors, but it seems to us it would be good for general use: "Drink less, breathe more; eat less, chew more; ride less, walk more; clothe less, bathe more; worry less, work more; waste less, give more; write less, read more; preach less, practice more."

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Durham *Sun*: Upon our table was laid to-day a seedless cucumber that weighed two pounds and three ounces, and was twenty-four inches in length. It beats anything we have ever seen in this line.

— Mount Airy *News*: The continued heavy rains of last Winter and Spring seems to have cemented the land solid as a brick. It is unusually hard to cultivate uplands this year, and much bottom land is still in poor fix for the time of year. The gardens about town are hard and "crusty."

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligence*: The barn and stables of Mr. J. T. Porter, of Lilesville township, were burned Wednesday night about 11 o'clock. Two mules and a cow and calf perished in the flames. Two wagons, 75 bushels of peas and a lot rough feed were also burned. The fire is thought to be of incendiary origin.

— Oxford *Ledger*: The miserable cur dog is in evidence in Granville county. One night last week the dogs made a raid on the fine flock of sheep of Col. Roger Gregory, at Stovall, killing thirty-five and bit up eight so seriously that they will probably die, thus almost wiping out in one night one of the finest flock of sheep in the county.

— Monroe *Journal*: Tom Potts, a negro, of Sandy Ridge township, was committed to jail Saturday on a charge of attempted assault on a five-year old negro girl. —— A movement is on foot for the purpose of establishing a cotton seed oil mill here this summer. The men who are at the head of the movement are ones who generally carry their undertakings to success, and if they get the co-operation which they expect, a mill will be ready to begin work next fall.

— Weldon *News*: Mr. Jesse D. Pittard, who lives near Aurelian Springs, while ploughing in his field, a few days ago, had the good fortune to plow up two beautiful, old gold coins, more than 100 years old. One of the gold coins is nearly as large as a twenty dollar gold piece, of American make, but not quite as thick. It is dated 1773 and has on one side Joseph I-D-G. Et. Algrex. On the reverse side is a coat of arms, but no wording. The other piece is about a five dollar size and is dated 1715. It has a lot of curious wording on each side. On one side appears—Brun. et Ldex S. R. Ruil Ath. Et. El. On the other is Georgus, D'G. M. M. Fr. Et. Hibrex, Fd.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh, if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Presbyterian Church, Helena, Mont.

AFTER USING Ely's Cream Balm six weeks, I believe myself cured of catarrh.—Joseph Stewart, Grand avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

A 10c trial size or the 50c size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

TWINKLINGS.

— Inquiring Boy (to his mother)—"Ma, what did the moths eat before Adam and Eve wore clothes?"—*Harper's Bazar.*

"I see you have a high fence on each side of your back yard." "Yes; they raise chickens on one side of me, and boys on the other."

— "To what do you attribute Swellman's failure in life? Didn't he aim high enough?" "Oh, yes; but he didn't have the ammunition!"—*Puck.*

— Book Agent—"Is the lady of the house in?" Cook—"We're all ladies here, yez monkey-faced divil! If yez mane th' mishtress, say so!"—*Puck.*

— "I'll be glad when I get big enough to wash my own face," said little Willie, as his mother finished the operation. "Why so, dear?" she asked. "'Cause then I won't wash it," replied the precocious youth.

— Mrs. Porcine—"What a lovely rainbow that is." Mrs. Chipbeef—"Do you think so?" Mrs. Porcine—"Why, don't you?" Mrs. Chipbeef—"Oh, I dare say it's all very well, but the colors are too loud for my taste."—*Life.*

— Visitor (in St. Louis)—"They told me in in Chicago that I would find this town distressingly quiet. The roar of traffic here is something tremendous." Native (listening with some uneasiness)—"I'm afraid that's another tornado."

— "I don't like this milk," said four-year old Mabel at the breakfast table one morning. "Why, my dear, what's the matter with it?" asked her mother. "It tastes like the milkman had been eating the onions," replied the small epicure.

— A Boston Boy Could Not—Lady Visitor—"Would you not give the biggest half of your candy to your sister?" Little Ralph Waldo—"I would not." Lady Visitor—"Why not?" Little Ralph Waldo—"Because two halves of the same whole are equal."—*Puck.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Buffalo strike is estimated to be inflicting a loss of $1,000,000 a day upon Chicago. Probably the bulk of that loss is borne by Chicago workingmen. Such is the lesson of most strikes.—*New York Tribune, Rep.*

—— Gen. Wade Hampton's friends and admirers, which classification takein practically the entire population of South Carolina, seem disinclined to regard as final his refusal to accept from them a residence to take the place of the one recently burned near Columbia. It is probable that the house will be built anyway, and the general will be so warmly urged to take it that he cannot well refuse.—*Savanah News, Dem.*

—— Should Alger resign as Secretary of War in order to run for United States Senator, it would mean one of two things—either that he had every confidence in his ability to beat McMillan or that he had been forced out of the Cabinet and adopted this device to break his fall. The latter seems much the more reasonable hypothesis, but it is to be noted that he has not resigned yet. *Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

Humiliating a Rival.

It is not a mooted question in Persia whether women dress for the eyes of men or those of women, as there only women see women, at parties. In her book, "Through Persia on a Sidesaddle," Miss Sykes, writing of the women of Teheran, the capital of Persia, confesses that even Mohammedan isolation does not prevent women from being envious of other women, if they are dressed better than themselves. She writes

I was told that many of the fine ladies would give large sums in the European shops of Teheran for any brocade of silk which struck their fancy and would wear it at the next party to which they invited their friends, flaunting the new toilet ostentatiously before them to fire their jealousy

Usually, however, one of the guests would pay her hostess out by buying some more of the same material and having it made up for one of her slave women She then would invite a large company to tea, and the cups would be handed round by a negress adorned in the rich silks with which the former hostess is arrayed.

Later on the slave would dance before the guests. The great lady, who had been invited to be mortified, would be both disappointed and humiliated. The lady who had given the party would be pleased at vexing the rival.

Food In Siberia.

So hard is food frozen in Siberia during the winter that carcasses of sheep can only be divided by ax and saw. Fish caught through holes in the ice freeze while they jump. Eggs are as hard as flints. I have carried them in a sack over my horse's back.

The rivers of Siberia abound with excellent fish, among these a beautiful kind of grayling and the incomparable sterlet, quite the most delicious fish I know. While descending the Yenisei we caught a gigantic sturgeon, yielding many poods of coarse black caviare, a dainty highly esteemed. Sturgeon cutlets, with wild chervil for flavoring, are delicious. Quails and dabchicks are a favorite broil for second breakfast. The bread I found dark, hard and sour, but sustaining. A great deal of vodki is drunk, but it is both perilous and nauseous on account of the fusel oil it contains. Kwass in summer time is refreshingly acid, and, drunk from a small oaken bowl, it is better than cider.

Tea is taken at every meal, but is very weak. Brick tea is detestable. The stamped bricks are used as money till they are worn and dirty. They are then made into a kind of broth. All sorts of abominations are flung into it. The Khirgis have an insatiable appetite for brew "thick and slab," impossible to western palates.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Scott's Hill, at Prospect, May 27.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, 11 A. M., June 4.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, June 4.
Magnolia, Providence, June 10-11.
Burgaw, Herring's Chapel, June 17-18.
Southport, (District Conference), June 21-25.
Brunswick, Shallotte, July 8-9
Waccamaw, Zion, July 15-16.
Whiteville, Fair Bluff, July 18.

R. F. BUMPAS,
Presiding Elder.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

SELECTIONS

A NATURAL BRIDGE.

One Is Growing Across the Pacific Along the Aleutian Islands.

A natural bridge across the Pacific from America to Asia is in course of construction, and it will some day be completed and open for business, so to speak. This remarkable prediction is made on the authority of Professor W. J. McGee, who is probably the ablest scientist in the employ of the government.

"Portions of it are already finished," said Professor McGee. "and for its completion it requires only to be supplemented by some portions that are as yet missing, but which must be added by a date not far off.

"If you will look at any map of the world, you will find the bridge I speak of indicated by the line of the Aleutian chain, which extends from southwestern Alaska westward in a curve bearing somewhat toward the south. This chain, supplemented by certain Russian islands, which, physiographically speaking, form part of the same system, is the southern boundary of Bering sea. The line of islands extends clear across from Alaska to the Asiatic side, with many gaps between, which, as I have stated, remain yet to be filled in before the bridge is finished.

"The best possible reasons exist for knowing that they must be filled in and that the land bridge between our territory and Asia will be made complete. It is a certainty entirely beyond dispute that the islands of the Aleutian chain are steadily rising. In fact, a gradual folding up of that part of the earth's crust is taking place, and the line of the fold is represented by the Aleutian islands and the Russian islands, which continue the system across to Kamchatka.

"Thus the territorial expansion of the United States is progressing by natural as well as through political means. It is progressing in a northwesterly direction, owing to geological causes, the dry land of western Alaska gaining steadily on the sea. In other words, the west coast of Uncle Sam's arctic province is advancing toward the Asiatic shore.

"The cause of it all is the Yukon river, which, from the interior of Alaska, is continually bringing down to the coast enormous quantities of detritus and depositing it offshore. The Yukon of course is one of the greatest streams in the world, and at the same time it is one of the most active in this particular line. The detritus of which I speak does exactly what is accomplished in cities where the refuse dumps eventually form great areas of new ground for the extension of streets and the foundations of houses.

"In a word, it is a landmaker, and in the way I describe it has added thousands of square miles to the Alaskan territory. It has built the whole of the immense Yukon delta and has made the waters offshore so shallow that even small vessels can hardly get within sight of the coast. Necessarily before many years have elapsed these shallows will be converted in their turn into dry land by the continous outpour of material from the river."

Lincoln and Major White.

Major Clement B. White of Selma, Ala., the only surviving brother-in-law of Abraham Lincoln, was an officer of the Alabama state guard at the outbreak of the war, and under orders of the executive of the state took part with his command in the capture of Fort Morgan, Mobile bay, before Alabama had formally seceded from the Union.

When it was reported to President Lincoln that his brother-in-law had performed this daring exploit against the national authority, on being asked what he would do about it, he replied, "Well, I suppose I shall have to hang White—when we catch him."

Major White later performed many distinguished military and civil services for the Confederacy.

The Washington Elm.

The historic Washington elm, in Cambridge, Mass., beneath whose branches General Washington took command of the Continental army, is rapidly decaying, and the Cambridge park commissioners say that it will be impossible to save it more than a few years longer.

A short time ago workmen went over the tree and cut off a considerable amount of dead wood, and there is not very much left to keep alive. It is intended to make a thorough overhauling of the tree in the spring and to do everything possible to preserve it.

Called His Superior a Liar.

It is recalled that General Miles is not the only commander of the army who has been called a liar by a subordinate. Ninety years ago General Winfield Scott, who was then a captain in the army, was tried by court martial for having said at a public table that he never saw but two traitors—Generals Wilkinson and Burr—and that General Wilkinson was a liar and a scoundrel. He was found guilty and was suspended for a year.

Those Fine Old Indian Names.

The state of Washington would be known to fame for its names if not for its mines, mountains, farms, fruits and harbors. The legislature is now petitioned to change the name of Gilman, King county, to Issequah. That is a pretty good attempt at something unusual, but it will have to fight for fame along with Snoqualmie, Snohomish, Skokomish, Steilacoom, Squak, Skagit, Skookumchuck and Tumwater.—Tacoma Ledger.

Helen Irving's Tragic Death.

The tragic story of the beautiful and talented Scottish woman, Helen Irving is not, perhaps, well known, although it has been celebrated in song. She had been for some time courted by two gentlemen whose names were Bell and Fleeming. Bell told the girl that if he ever found her in Fleeming's company he would kill him. She, however, had a strong regard for Fleeming, and one day, while walking along the romantic banks of the Kirtle, she observed his rival on the other side of the river among the bushes.

Conscious of the danger her lover was in, she passed between him and his enemy, who, firing, shot her dead. Fleeming crossed the river and killed the coward. A heap of stones was raised on the place where the brave woman fell, and she was buried in the near churchyard. Fleeming, overwhelmed with love and grief, went abroad, but soon returned and, stretching himself on her grave, expired. He was buried by her side

A Deadly Weapon.

In an affidavit taken before a Mississippi justice of the peace, on which a conviction for assault and battery was sustained, the affiant declared that the accused "did willfully assault and strike him with a deadly weapon—to wit, 'a tobacco box'"—In pursuance of chapter 29 of the annotated code of 1892. Against the peace and dignity of state of Mississippi."—Case and Comment.

Game of Telegrams.

For the game of "telegrams" the hostess selects a word of nine or ten letters and not too many vowels, and each guest writes it down. Now, each one is to compose a telegraphic message containing as many words as there are letters in the chosen word, and each word in the message must begin with a letter in the chosen word, using them in order. Ten minutes are allowed for composition, and when the messages are read aloud prizes may be given for the best ones, as one for the funniest message, one for the most sensible one, etc.

At one party the word "regardless" was chosen, and the prize went to the sender of this grewsome message: "Ruth, Edward, grandmother and Rose drowned last evening; send stretcher."

Another time the prize message was composed from the word "gentleman" and read thus:

"Grandma eloped northern train last evening; married a native." And a close second was:

"Get eight new teeth; leave eight more at Ncra's."

Mme. Sembrich's Choice of a Name.

Mme. Sembrich tells an interesting story of the evolution of her name. "My father's surname," she says, "was Kochanska, and I thought there were too many 'k's' in it for a prima donna, so I took my mother's maiden name, Sembrich, when I went on the stage. My full name was Paxede Marcelline Kochanska, and, thinking my middle name would prove less of a pronunciation puzzle to people outside my own Galicia than Paxede I decided to give it preference. So I finally became Marcella Sembrich. But that was a long time after I began to study music. However, I can scarcely remember the time when I was not studying music. At 4 I was playing the piano. At 6 I took up the violin. Within two years I was playing with my father in concerts. I continued to study these instruments until I was 15, and then I discovered I had a voice. Soon afterward I went to Milan and commenced studying under Lamperti."

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren street, New York.
Secretary

se 11y tu th sa

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	16
Standard		@	17
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	13½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 35
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	12½@	@	15
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	51	@	55
Virginia Meal	52	@	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ D—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ D—			
Northern Factory	10½@	@	11¾
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ D—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½@	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 lbs		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ B—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔		7½@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	55	@	65
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	40	@	50
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	70
Black Eye Peas	1 00	@	1 10
HIDES—℔ B—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 lbs			
Clover Hay	60	@	80
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ D	1¾@	@	1¾
LARD, ℔ B—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	12 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	32 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ D	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	73	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ D—Standard Gran'd	5½@		5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ D—Northern	3½@	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palme		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	5 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ D			6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	00
COAL per D—Unwashed	10	@	15

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 27, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

Cora Meader, 94 tons, Meader, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Jno R Fell, 319 tons, Loveland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Lavinia M Snow, 315 tons, Hinkley, J T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougal' Heide & Co.

BARGE.

Carrie L Tyler, Jones, 538 tons, Navassa Guano Co.

MAKES CLEANING EASY.

"Many hands make light work," and so does Gold Dust Washing Powder. If you are not in a position to employ "many hands" in your housework, you will be both pleased and astonished to see how much you can do with one pair of willing hands by using

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

With it you can do your cleaning easier, quicker, cheaper and better than with soap or any other cleanser. Try it and be convinced. For greatest economy buy our large package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
CHICAGO ST. LOUIS NEW YORK BOSTON

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 39½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 39 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per barrel for Strained and 95 cts for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.30 for Dip, and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, firm at 26½@26c; rosin, firm at 95c@$1.00; tar steady at $1.10; crude turpentine steady at $1.25, $1.70@1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	153
Rosin	258
Tar	113
Crude Turpentine	52

Receipts same day last year.—116 casks spirits turpentine, 405 bbls rosin, 49 bbls tar, 59 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 5⅞ cts per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16 cts.	℔	lb
Good Ordinary	4 13-16 "	"	
Low Middling	5 7-16 "	"	
Middling	5⅞ "	"	
Good Middling	6¼ "	"	

Same day last year middling 6⅛c.

Receipts—17 bales; same day last year, 63.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Extra prime, 75 to 80c per bushel; 28 pounds; fancy, 80 to 85c. Virginia —Extra prime, 55 to 60c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 82½ to 85c.

CORN—Firm; 50 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; sho

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?

WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement. The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina
R. R. P. Oats
tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

s12 tf

The Murchison National Bank.

Capital $200,000.

Our Business Keeps on Growing,

But We are Prepared for All That Comes.

WILL SERVE YOU

Promptly,
Accurately,
Safely.

We buy and sell Foreign Exchange, and furnish Letters of Credit available all over the world.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

apr 29 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

With resources of over $1,000,000 we guarantee safety.

Our large facilities afford every accommodation.

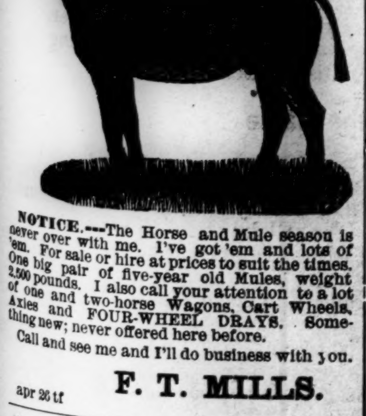
Loans made daily give promptness.

A desire to please ensure courteous attention.

With these facts before you we ask for your business.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent.

apr 30 tf



NOTICE.—The Horse and Mule season is never over with me. I've got 'em and lots of 'em. For sale or hire at prices to suit the times. One big pair of five-year old Mules, weight 2,500 pounds. I also call your attention to a lot of one and two-horse Wagons, Cart Wheels, Axles and FOUR-WHEEL DRAYS. Something new; never offered here before.

Call and see me and I'll do business with you.

F. T. MILLS.

apr 26 tf

Removal.

J. E. COWELL has removed his Barber Shop to Second street, between Market and Princess, corner Purcell alley. ma 10 tf

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THE OLD HOUSE.

It stands in a desolate, weed grown garden
Where once the rose and the lilac grew
And the lily lifted a waxen chalice
To catch the wine of the summer's dew.
The grass creeps in o'er the mossy threshold,
The dust lies deep on the rotting floor,
And the wind at will is coming, going,
Through broken window and open door.

Oh, poor old house, do you grieve as men do
For the vanished things that were yours of yore,
Like a heart in whom love was one time tenant,
But has gone away to come back no more?
Do you dream of the dead as the days pass over?
Of the pang of parting and joy of birth
In hearts turned dust? Ah, that dust is scattered
By winds of a lifetime to ends of earth!

See! Here by the path is one little blossom.
It lifts to the sunshine a fragile face.
It springs from a root that some dead hand planted
A century back in the dear home place.
Little thought they whom the old house sheltered
That life would fade as the leaves that fall.
They had their day and are quite forgotten.
The little flower has outlived them all.

—Eben E. Rexford in Youth's Companion.

AN UNSUNG HERO.

If ever there lived a saint on earth, it was our old rector at Barmby. He was not very clever, nor very eloquent, nor, in his ecclesiastical notions, thoroughly up to date. He had never in his life, so far as I know, done anything which the world could call heroic. His biography would have been voted singularly dull reading at the clubs. But for 40 years he had manfully done his humdrum duty in an obscure little corner of the earth, and to all who came in contact with him he had set an example of perfect Christian courtesy and purity and nobleness of character.

A very peaceful spot was the old rectory, with its quaint gables and lattice and upper windows, sunk deep in the ivy of two centuries, and the jessamine and gelder roses wreathing the porch and lower walls. It was a large house for a lonely old man. "Too large for me now," the rector used to say, and then he would utter one of his rare sighs.

I knew why the rector sighed, for the house had once had its mistress, and the prattle of a little child had sounded in its rooms. But the child lay in the churchyard, and the snows of more than 30 winters had shrouded its trimly kept grave, and the wife—well, the rector never spoke of her, and all information was gathered from the gossip of the few old people in the village who yet remembered her. They all told the same story in much the same words and with the same solemn shakings of the head. So I was impressed with the facts that she had been a very beautiful woman, "wi' no more brains nor an empty churn, aye thinking of her dresses and her gaddings abroad and ne'er a whit of her good man and the poor;" that, after some years of miserable married life, she had died when on a visit to friends in London; that the rector had returned from the funeral a broken man, and, kind and cheerful though he was, had really never regained his former spirits. So it came about that the big rectory was but thinly inhabited—by the old rector, a housekeeper of nearly equal age, who had once been the child's nurse, and a little servant maid.

It was my privilege to be one of the rector's closest friends, and often have I blessed the day when I somewhat reluctantly accepted the post of schoolmaster and organist at Barmby village. Little did I think on that first evening, as I grumbled over the hard necessity that had compelled me to bury my ambitions in that remote spot, that I was to spend there the happiest days of my life and enjoy the intimacy of one of the wisest and best of men.

It was always a great treat to hear our rector preach. He was not usually eloquent, as I have said, nor did he show much learning in his sermons, save indirectly by that clearness of thought and style which bespeak a thorough grasp of the subject. But somehow it was impossible to be inattentive while he was in the pulpit, for every word had a simple force of its own—every word was spoken as by one who felt that he had a message to deliver and longed that every one in the church should hear it, for he loved them, and it was for their good.

But on that particular Sunday evening that I am to write about he was at his very best. Standing up in his high pulpit, with the candle light shining on his kindly face and silver hair, he looked down silently for a space upon the congregation scattered over the large church below as if he were breathing a dumb blessing over them before he gave out his simple text, "Little children, love one another." I will not try to reproduce what he said. Its indefinable charm lay not so much in the words as in the strange, sympathetic thrill of the musical voice, in the kindling glow of the eloqunt face as he insisted that Christianity without charity is nothing and implored his hearers to beware of harsh judgments, to lay aside envy, spite and hatred, to be merciful and ready to forgive.

It was a well worn text, an old, old subject, the theme of many a splendid orator, but never has it been treated of by one who felt and lived more earnestly the truths he preached to others. Each sentence seemed to come hot from his heart and to express the man and his convictions. I do not know how long the sermon lasted, but we all sat spellbound while he continued to speak, listening to the tones of his voice, now ringing out clear and strong and echoed back from roof and arch and pillar, now reasoning quietly and calmly, now sinking to a gentle, persuasive pleading that was almost a whisper. When at last he ceased, and, trembling and wiping his brow, descended the stone pulpit stairs, I could not somehow break, with the notes of the organ, the great hush that prevailed throughout the church.

In the vestry, after the service, he was very silent, and I knew from the flushed cheek and glowing eye that the spell of his own inspiration was still strong upon him.

When at length his day's work was quite ended, he put his arm affectionately in mine once more and passed out of the vestry door into the churchyard. The sun had already sunk below the horizon, but the moon had not yet risen, and a quiet somber evening light brooded over the still and peaceful sleeping place of the dead. Not a breath of air stirred the black cedars or the grass upon the graves, and the fall of our steps upon the graveled path and the hiss of the owl in the belfry were the only sounds that told of the presence of life. Instead of going straight back to the rectory the old man turned once more toward that secluded part of the churchyard where all his earthly hopes were entombed.

Suddenly he started and stopped short.

"What's that?" he almost whispered, pointing in the direction of the white cross that marked the burial place of his child.

My eye followed his finger, and there, sure enough, stretched by the side of the grave, was a dark, human form. The rector dropped my arm, and, quitting the path, had advanced a few steps over the grass, when suddenly the figure rose and stood facing us. It was a woman, clad in black from head to foot. Her face still wore the marks of beauty, but age had faded it, and it now was sorrow stricken and haggard and wan. Yet even in that faint light I could see the hard, defiant flash in her dark eyes as she stood there, tall and motionless, waiting for us to speak.

"Edith!" said the rector in a soft, wondering voice. "Why, Edie! Why, God bless my soul!"

There was a hesitating smile upon his face as he spoke, as if he wanted to welcome and reassure and yet was uncertain of his ground.

"You have caught me," answered the woman. "This is not your way to the rectory. I came"— and the hard voice faltered—"to see my child's grave once more before—before it is too late."

"Too late?" said the rector interrogatively.

"Too late," she replied fiercely. "After tonight I shall be more dead to you than ever."

And then the head suddenly dropped down, and the harsh tones grew weak and humble as she added: "Will you give me just—a little—food? And then I will trouble you no more."

But the rector had returned to his first thought, and all he could say was: "Edie? Why, Edie returned to her husband? Why, God bless my soul!"

And so saying he went up to the shrinking woman and tenderly laid his hand upon her arm. Then I thought it was no time for the presence of a stranger and stole softly away, but as I turned the corner of the church I saw the old man leading his long lost wife down the path toward the rectory. He was still speaking to her in loving accents of persuasion and encouragement, and she, disarmed, was weeping bitterly.

"You see, she's my wife," said the rector, giving himself a twist in the big armchair in the library, whither a brief note had summoned me on the evening following the events I have related.

"I see," I replied and could think of nothing further to remark.

"You see," continued the rector, with another twist, "she's not dead."

"No," said I, for the fact was too obvious to dispute.

"You see—er"— said the rector and paused.

"Yes," I answered, for I saw all that.

"Well, she left me and went and lived with—er—elsewhere."

I raised my eyebrows and looked sympathetic, and, indeed, I felt it, for the poor old man was miserable and embarrassed.

"And I—in short, I didn't mention anything about it. In fact, I—well, I didn t tell the truth about it —God forgive me!" said the rector, turning very red and giving me a wretched little deprecating glance. saw her in the churchyard—less haggard and more peaceful—but old and broken and humbled. We tried to talk, but with little success, despite the feeling that there was much to be said, and the time was short, for the air was laden with the sense of parting, and the recollections of the past held us in their spell.

The meal ended, and the hour of departure drew near. The old rector, tearless, but with quivering lips, paid one last visit to the church where he had ministered so faithfully for 40 years, took one last lingering look at his beloved library and out over the trim lawn and flower beds, and then, offering his arm to his wife and bidding me come with them, he set out resolutely for the station.

That was the saddest walk I ever took. It seemed as if the life and soul of Barmby were departing from it, and as I slowly returned alone, after the last farewell, the cottage, the village green, the school, the clubhouse, the church, wore a strange and unfamiliar look—no longer the places I had known and loved so well.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Glimpse of Rosa Bonheur.

Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Avery went down to By one morning to see Mme. Rosa Bonheur at her country place on the outskirts of the forest of Fontainebleau. Her well appointed trap met them at the station and carried them to the house in time for luncheon. Mme. Bonheur poured out their wine for them herself, and they talked of the forest and the beautiful surroundings of her home. "Yes," she said, "but I hear them cutting down trees in the forest sometimes, and every blow of the ax hurts my heart." She had met Mr. August Belmont and had received commissions from him to paint two pictures when he was United States minister at The Hague. She had told him that she was exceedingly busy and couldn't paint them very soon, and he had said: "How long must I wait? One year, two years? I am getting old, and I want them soon." She asked him how old he was, and when he said, "Seventy-one," she replied, "That is my age too." So she shook hands with him and told him she would paint the pictures for him at once.

Mme. Bonheur related this incident to her visitors and added: "Mr. Belmont is a great Democrat, isn't he? When will he be elected president of the United States?" She evidently thought his chances were very good, but Mr. Vanderbilt told her he thought they were about as good as his own, and his he considered painfully small, so Mme. Bonheur was enlightened on American politics. "At this time," says Mr. Avery, "she did not seem at all old. She had a refined, womanly face and a very sweet voice. Her temperament was bright and gay and her manner charming."—William A. Coffin in Century.

Also to Be Suspended.

It is told of Judge E. H. Gary that before his election to the bench he was associate counsel in the trial of a murder case in the circuit court of an adjoining county. The late Colonel Joselyn, one of the ablest advocates in his day, concluded a most effective argument to the jury in these words:

"Gentlemen, do not come to a conclusion during the appeal which will be made in the closing argument. Suspend judgment until the argument is closed. Suspend judgment until the charge is given you by the court. Suspend judgment until you have retired to the jury room. Suspend judgment until you have time to consider carefully what the awful result of your verdict will be if you fail to acquit."

The jury were bathed in tears, but the effect of the peroration was materially lessened by the words of Prosecutor Gary, who deliberately rose, and, as if continuing the argument, said, "And finally, gentlemen, because it is necessary, suspend the prisoner."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Curious Lake.

In the midst of Kildine, an island in the North sea, is perhaps the most curious lake in the world. The surface of its waters is quite fresh and supports fresh water creatures and fresh water vegetation, but deep down it is as salty as the bluest depths of the sea, and sponges and salt water fish live and have their being, to the delight and despair of all scientists.

Small Empires.

There are seven continental countries whose entire population is respectively either below or not in excess of the present estimated population of London—Sweden, Norway, Turkey in Europe, Denmark, Portugal, Greece and Holland.

Mary Stuart was not cross eyed, but one eye had a peculiar movement, moving farther in one direction than the other, giving her the appearance at a casual glance of being cross eyed.

Always look at the bright side of things. The back of a mirror never has anything interesting to say.—Chicago Record.

98.

The above figures tell a remarkable story; they represent almost exactly the percentage of CURES made by

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the wonderful new constitutional cure for RHEUMATISM. The other two per cent. were not curable, or failed to take medicine according to directions. Thousands have been cured. In view of the fact that many physicians think that rheumatism is incurable, and that most remedies fail, it must be true that RHEUMACIDE is the greatest medical discovery of the age. Particulars and testimonials of many well known people sent free to all applicants.

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In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection. Also, a Boston Blower.

This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.

There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all practically new, and the owners will either sell everything outright on easy terms or will take stock in a company for the operation of this plant. This property is valuable in many respects and is capable of being converted into almost any kind of a manufactory. Freight rates to all commercial centres of the interior and coastwise cities very favorable to this point.

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I sell goods cheap, but I still make money. It is not the big profit, but the quick profit.

I am selling more goods across the counter to the trade for the cash than any man in the State, and my trade is getting better every day. That is the best proof that I sell bargains.

I have 2,800 yards of fine Organdies, 32 inches wide, at 5c; regular price 10c.

100 yards of beautiful Percale at 5c.

100 yards double-fold Percale at 5c.

240 yards of fine heavy Linen for shirts, would be cheap at 12½c, now 6½c.

1900 yards of fine Flannelette, best goods made to retail at 10c, now 6c.

Ten dozen job Damask Towels, 40 inches long, with fringe, special 10c each.

A lot of Turkey Red Table Linen, special price 15c, worth 25c.

150 yards of white Damask Linen, 60 inches wide, 22½c, worth 35c.

100 pairs Misses Slippers, all solid goods, sold from 75c to 88c, to close any of them at 50c.

100 pairs very fine and soft Ladies' Shoes, worth from $1.50 to $2.00, my special price $1.00 a pair.

200 Men's Coats and Vests and Odd Coats, all prices and all kinds, from 40c to $6.00.

A full line of fine Serges and Alapacas.

100 Men's Straw Hats to close for 10c and 15c; goods we sold from 15c to 35c.

Six fine Sun Buggy Umbrellas, we sold at $2.00, with socket and long staff, now $1.25.

A plenty of fine Opaque 36 x 72 inches Window Shades, spring rollers and fixtures complete for 25c; 36 x 84 inches at 35c.

Three hundred Trunks, the best goods on the market, any price, any style.

The largest stock of Millinery in the State.

We lead in style, quality, quantity and low prices. The biggest trouble we have is getting Hats delivered after they are sold.

I have just received 1,200 yards of fine new Silk. The newest styles and the lowest prices.

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Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

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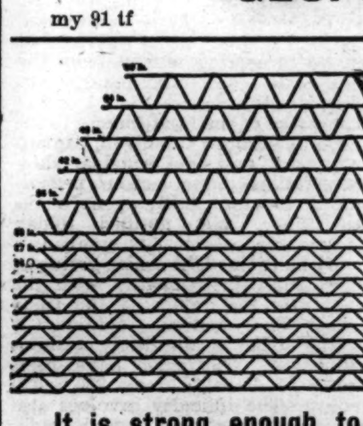

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TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:18 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7:40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

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ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar......Wilmington......Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Fayetteville......Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv......Sanford......Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv......Climax......Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv......Walnut Cove......Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv......Rural Hall......Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv......Mt. Airy......Ar	7 35 p m
South Bound Daily No. 64.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65.
8 00 a m	Lv......Bennettsville......Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv......Maxton......Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv......Red Springs......Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv......Hope Mills......Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	4 33 p m
No. 46		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar......Ramseur......Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Climax......Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	9 35 a m
11 15 p m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv......Madison......Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railrord, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

Fresh supplies constantly arriving.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 17, 1899.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.05 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 A. M., Warsaw 11.12 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M., Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.50 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Aartsvilie 9 15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M. 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.08 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.52 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.08 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
apr 18 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston........	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City.	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

WANTED.

5000 pounds Wool.
5000 pounds Beeswax.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID.

Have some rare bargains in Fire Proof Safes.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
13 Market street,
Wilmington, N. C.

my 13 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 27.

VOLUME OF BUSINESS

IS STILL INCREASING.

Demand for Products Expanding in All Branches of Consumption—Dun's Report of the Situation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly *Review of Trade* will say to-morrow:

There is some fear that has no other source than the habit of fear. Men have found for so many years disaster treading on the heels of apprehension that they lack faith in good things present and to come. Every year there is worry about short crops, and yet the crops grow larger. The specter of monetary trouble haunts men who know that the country is strong beyond any need. Promoting methods alarm men who are really quite aware that it is only needful to put promoted stocks in a class by themselves. But all the time the volume of business is rising and the week's payments through the chief clearing houses are 62.1 per cent. larger than last year, and 68 per cent. larger than in 1892. For the month thus far the daily average is 57.9 per cent. larger than last year, and 66.4 per cent. larger than in 1892. Moreover, this week and every other week brings larger wages to many, and increased purchasing power, and the demand for products is consequently expanding to all branches of consumption.

The rise in Bessemer pig iron to $17.-65 at Pittsburg, $2 in two weeks; in grey forge to $15.25, results directly from the fact that supplies are for the time less than the demand. Many more furnaces are in haste to begin work, some succeeding, but others hindered by difficulty of getting prompt deliveries of needed parts of machines, or prompt supplies of ore and fuel. The natural remedy that new orders now call for less work than was done in April or March, is for the time hidden by engagement of nearly all concerns for months ahead. The largest and best works are catching up with their orders, though much behind and obliged to refuse many, while others are entering the field. It is proof of an astonishing demand that after nearly five months this congestion continues, and the rise in prices, including advances of $2 per ton in plates and bars, is not forced or unnatural.

The cotton mills have a fairly good demand, after a considerable advance in prices of goods, and are producing largely. The material has been steady at 6¼c., with no ground to expect much change, and the best reports indicate a decrease in acreage of four per cent.

Wheat advanced two cents, but lost nearly all the gain on Friday. Western receipts have fallen to about half last year's, and exports in four weeks from Atlantic and Pacific ports have been 10,590,168 bushels, flour included, against 13,692,882 bushels last year. while from Northern lake ports 7,926,-037 bushels have gone out this year. But men forget that the foreign demand if not as large as it was last year with famine impending is much larger than in the same week of 1897 when wheat exports were only 5,704,334 bushels, and also forget that the Leiter speculation caused a wholly unnatural May movement last year, for the Western receipts in the past four weeks, 9,280,-665 bushels, compared with 19,206,255 last year, but 9,971,570 in the same weeks of 1897, and reserves in that year were not especially reduced, but closed quite large enough. Corn exports, though only 10,267,662 bushels against 20,285,097 last year were also but 9,360,091 in 1897.

Failures for the week have been 142 in the United States against 245 last year, and 16 in Canada against 21 last year.

CIVIL SERVICE ORDER.

Exemptions in the Classified Service. Postal Matters—Cuban Shipping. Lake City Postoffice.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—At the cabinet meeting to-day final changes in the civil service order were approved and the order will be ready for the President's signature as soon as the changes are incorporated in the final draft of the document. All the members of the cabinet expressed themselves as satisfied with it. It is said the order will exempt about 4,000 of the 65,000 positions in the classified service.

The question of Cuban shipping was again brought up by Secretary Gage, who also furnished some data showing that the amount of shipping tied up because it has no flag to sail has been greatly exaggerated. The question, with the data furnished by the Treasury Department, was turned over to the Attorney General and Secretary Hay for examination and report.

Postmaster General Smith brought up the question of the franking privilege in Cuba and Porto Rico. The postmaster general read a letter from Major Rathbone, who is at the head of the postal affairs in Cuba, saying that the number of persons exercising this privilege now was excessive, and the question arose as to whether it would not be wise to cut the privilege off altogether. No decision was reached.

The postmaster general has decided to send a special agent to Lake City, S. C., for the purpose of examining the situation there with a view to determining whether or not a postoffice shall be re-established there.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Monday, May 26, 1899.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending May 26:

	1899.	1898.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	36,475	38,340
Total receipts to this date.....	8,081,177	8,336,309
Exports for week..	61,659	80,135
Total exports to date.....	6,616,192	6,865,434
Stock in all U. S. ports	700,176	484,017
Stock at all interior towns.....	366,326	214,678
Stock in Liverpool,	1,477,000	1,171,000
American afloat for Great Britain...	55,000	105,000

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

MORE TROOPS FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

A Much Larger Army Will be Required to Establish American Supremacy.

OTIS' FORCE IS INADEQUATE.

Cannot Spare Troops to Hold Captured Towns—Insurgents Return to Abandoned Places and Attack Scouting Parties.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, May 26.—A scouting party of American troops encountered a body of insurgents at Santa Rita and the Americans being reinforced by Brigadier General Funston, with the South Dakota regiment, a warm fight ensued. A lieutenant and five men of the American force were wounded and ten of the insurgents were killed and several captured. General Hughes, who has been appointed to relieve Colonel Smith as governor of the Visayan district, will be succeeded as provost marshal by Brigadier General Williston, who recently arrived here in command of the troops of the Sixth artillery.

Larger Army Needed.

The events of the past week have emphasized the need of a much larger army here, without which, according to the best authorities in Manila, it would be attempting the impossible to expect to establish American supremacy in the Philippine islands. The inadequacy of the American forces is said to be responsible for the large total loss in the number of small encounters, without material results as a compensation. Most of the fighting has been in territory which the Americans had swept, but have been compelled to abandon because they could not spare troops to hold it.

The forces commanded by Generals MacArthur and Lawton hold two important lines of communication and commerce, the railroad to San Fernando and the Rio Grande river. But much of the country they have swept, including scores of the smaller towns and some of the larger ones have been left uncovered, simply for want of men to hold them, and the insurgents have returned and are occupying the towns the Americans abandoned, and camping in the jungles and woods outside of others, on the watch for chances to harrass the garrisons and attack scouting parties or detached companies with greater forces. This is the kind of warfare they prefer to regular battles.

One of the Hardest Fights.

It appears that the Filipinos who attacked the Third regiment between San Miguel and Baliuag were part of Pio del Pilar's army. They came from the south across the mountains, presumably to meet a wagon train which General Lawton expected along the road. They also planned to capture several large detachments, and were placed in ambush at different points. They fired from the jungle, at a distance of two hundred yards, and gave the Americans one of the hardest fights experienced in the campaign.

The Filipinos lost more heavily than the Americans in all the recent encounters. The insurgent generals take the loss of arms more to heart than they do the loss of men.

Foreigners who have arrived here from the insurgent country, under the recent order of expulsion, say the cemeteries in all the towns are filled with fresh graves. A majority of the Filipinos' wounded die because the insurgent hospitals are inadequate, medicines are scarce, and they have few surgeons, except Spanish captives who have been impressed.

Spaniards Evacuate Mindanao.

MADRID, May 26.—The Minister of War, General Polavieja, has received a dispatch announcing the evacuation of Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, by the Spanish garrison.

The dispatch further said that as the Spaniards had declined to assent to the Filipinos' demands that the arms and munitions of war should be surrendered with the city, fighting ensued, the Spaniards suffering some loss.

The dispatch adds that the natives continue bitterly opposed to the idea of American annexation and that the conquest of Mindanao will prove to be a tough task.

RIOTS IN GAUDALOUPE.

Thirty-One Lives Lost and Four Hundred Houses Destroyed—The Fighting Continues.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 26.—Advices received here from Gaudaloupe, the French West Indian Islands of the Leeward group, report a recurrence of serious rioting between the native population and British contract labor immigrants, which culminated in the recent fire.

Continuous fierce fighting is said to have taken place on the plantations, and the police and military, it appears, cannot suppress the disturbance. Several fatalities are reported. As a result, the British consul there has appealed to Great Britain for that protection for British subjects which the local government is seemingly unable to afford.

The Secretary of State, it was announced from Washington, received on April 18th a telegram from Consul Ayme, at Pointe Apitre, Guadaloupe, saying that fires alleged to be of incendiary origin, started at mid-night April 17th, and destroyed sixteen squares in the vicinity of the American consulate. The consul said that four hundred houses were destroyed, thirty-one lives lost and 2,000 persons rendered homeless. The loss, he estimated, would approximate $1,000,000.

The consul added that though the fire was out, great uneasiness prevailed among the people and that the Governor had arrived at Pointe Apitre with fifty soldiers.

FOUND ON THE BEACH.

Bottle Containing a Letter Reporting the Loss of the Ship Vixen.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CAPE HENRY, VA., May 26.—A. L. Dosher. Weather Bureau observer, Hatteras, N. C., reports that a bottle was picked up on the beach to-day near the Chicimocomico life-saving station, thirty miles north of Hatteras, in which was found the following letter: "Stormy all day, both masts gone. Very little hope, going to pieces rapidly; almost gone. No hope, good bye. Ship Vixen. Crew eight men. Captain Carter."

The letter contained no date, no latitude or longitude, and nothing to indicate where the bottle was thrown overboard. It appeared to have been in the water a long time.

SOUTHERN ASSEMBLY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Closing Session—Reports On Overtures—Colored Evangelization Considered—Other Matters.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Va., May 26.—After a discussion which lasted for over three hours, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at its morning session, recommended a change in the Book of Order so as to provide that the ruling elder may deliver the charge to the people at the installation of a pastor. Forty-four of the presbyteries of the Southern Church had pronounced in favor of the change, which was also recommended by the committee on bills and overtures. The vote in favor of the report stood: Ayes, 77; noes, 43; absent, 73; excused from voting, 2.

There was an interesting discussion on the report of the Committee on Bible Cause, which report contained a reference to the difference in prices charged by the American Bible Society and its competitors. The difference was said to be due to some extent to the better quality of the books of the society, and in part to the fact that the society has carefully avoided the sweat-shop principles followed by other corporations.

The Baptism Formula.

The Assembly concurred in the action of the Committee on Overtures recommending the change in the baptismal formula from the words "into the name of" to "in the name of."

The report of the same committee, recommending ministers to exercise the greatest caution in performing marriage ceremonies where a doubt exists as to the consent of the parents of either of the contracting parties, when such parties are under age, was also adopted.

The Assembly referred the questions whether the American Sabbath Union was enjoined in the work of legislative reform and continued to merit the recognition of the churches to the Committee on Sabbath.

A protest was received from the Ministerial Association of Nashville, Tenn., against the removal of the Committee on Foreign Missions from that city to Richmond.

A negative answer was returned to several overtures, which suggested the inclusion of the English Bible in the list of subjects for the examination of candidates for the ministry.

The Assembly then took a recess.

Colored Evangelization.

The report of the Committee on Colored Evangelization was considered at length during the afternoon session. The statement contained in it that crime is on the increase among the negro population was the chief bone of contention. The fear was voiced that in the present inflammable state of the negro mind the promulgation of such a statement was ill-advised. It was, however, supported by the chairman, who, as the result of his investigation, made the statement that three-fourths of the crime in the South is committed by negroes and the increase of crime, particularly among the younger members of the race, is alarming. The report was subsequently amended so as to read that "statistics show, the prevalance of crime."

A protest signed by ten commissioners, was presented against the action of the Assembly in regard to the division of the Presbytery of South Alabama, the contention being that it practically gives the synod unlimited power.

A motion to reconsider the vote on the presiding elder question, disposed of at the morning session, was defeated by a vote of 51 to 43.

The Closing Session.

The last session of the Assembly was held to night. It was for the most part occupied with addresses made upon resolutions expressing the appreciation of the commissioners for hospitality and courtesies extended to them during their visit.

A resolution to include Sunday newspapers and excursions in the list of worldly amusements against which the pastoral letter is to be directed failed of adoption, many of the commissioners being absent from the session, and it being deemed inadvisable to reconsider the action of the full Assembly.

The Assembly was dissolved by the moderator, who, according to the formula, ordered the election of another Assembly, to convene in Atlanta, Ga., on the third Thursday in May, 1900.

GEORGIA WHITECAPS.

Seven Members of the Laborers' Union Band at Griffin Have Been Arrested and Put in Jail.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GRIFFIN, GA., May 26.—Seven members of the "Laborers' Union Band," alleged white-cappers, were arrested this morning. They have been lodged in jail.

This morning the doors of all the mills and factories and several stables and stores were found placarded with the following notice, written in a fairly good and bold hand, viz:

"To the Negro and to Whom it May Concern—The object of this is to put you on notice that after next Saturday night no negro will be allowed to ask for work at either of the following named places, to-wit: The cotton mills, the oil mills, the machine shops, food shops, wood yards, or to do any carpenter work on any public or private buildings, or to drive any public drays, delivery wagons or bread wagons in and around Griffin. We trust the managers and merchants will discharge the negroes promptly and fill their places with white labor, which can easily be done, and save us the trouble of 'going through' the negro, for we will certainly do so with a deaf ear to his groans and petitions. This May 26, 1899."

The city, county and State authorities are co-operating to the end of detecting and arresting the white cap regulators.

CHICAGO PLATFORM.

Col. W. J. Bryan Says It Will be Re-affirmed and New Planks Added.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—Colonel W. J. Bryan to-day expressed himself as much pleased with the result of last night's banquet.

In a signed statement furnished to the *Post-Dispatch*, Colonel Bryan said: "The sentiment of the meeting was in line with the sentiment of the party generally. The Chicago platform will be reaffirmed, entire, and new planks added to cover new questions. The trust issue will be one of the most important of the issues."

Abraham Davis, an eighteen-year old negro, ravished a nine-year old negro girl in Hampton county, S. C. The mother brought the child to Hampton Court House and appealed to the whites for aid. The town marshal arrested Davis and put him in jail.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT CONEY ISLAND.

Two Hundred Buildings in the Summer Resort Section Reduced to Ashes.

THE LOSS NEARLY A MILLION.

The Hygeia and Other Hotels, Theatres, Stores, Restaurants Burned—Thousands of People Driven Into the Streets—Five Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Coney Island property to the value of nearly one million dollars was destroyed by fire early to day, twenty acres in the heart of the Summer resort section, the district known as "the Bowery" being reduced to ashes.

The two hundred buildings burned were located between the Bowery and the ocean, Tilyou's walk on the west and the old iron pier on the east. These buildings ranged in size and importance from a wabbly bathing pavilian to the handsome five-story Hygeia hotel, including theatres, concert halls, dancing pavilions, stores of various kinds, restaurants and hotels of every grade. The fire made shelterless for a time a native and transient population of about 3,500, including 500 men and women, classed as comedians and soubrettes employed in the district, and silenced no less than one hundred pianos which have for years assisted in merry-making at Coney Island.

It was nearly 3 A. M., when a policeman discovered a blaze in a cottage near the iron pier. A prompt response of the fire department in answer to the alarm had this trouble disposed of, before 3:30 and the engines were going away when the same policeman discovered another fire in Sheffies Palm pavilion at the Tilyou's walk end of the district.

Wholesale Plundering.

In ten minutes after the second fire started the whole Bowery district was in wild alarm. The thousands threatened rushed out, attired as they slept. They were quickly joined by the entire native and over-night population of the island, some ten thousand, whose eager interest hampered the firemen. It was seen that the firemen had determined to make the Bowery the fighting line, and then, the last hope of those south of the Bowery that any of their houses might be saved being gone, a pell mell rush for salvage or plunder took place. Scores of thieves broke through the fire lines or entered the district from the ocean side and their work of looting was wholesale. A crowd carrying off a piano was one sight which taught the police what kind of crooks they had to deal with.

Only Four Persons Injured.

So far as known only four persons were injured or burned, and all will recover. Deputy Battalion Chief Kilpatrick says he is convinced that the fire is of an incendiary origin. He arrives at this conclusion owing to the fact that the flames broke out in two different parts of the island at about the same time, both places being difficult of access so far as fire engines are concerned, and from the fact that upon his arrival he found traces of kerosene oil along the board walks and around both houses where the fires originated.

CONDITIONS IN HAVANA.

Distribution of the $3,000,000 to Cuban Troops to Begin To-day—Strike of Lightermen.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, May 26.—The distribution of the $3,000,000 which the United States government has offered as a gratuity to the Cuban troops on disbanding and surrendering their arms, will begin at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning at the foot of the Prado. Under the swollen muster rolls prepared by the late Cuban military assembly, the Americans, who have closely followed the subject, are curious to see what proportion of the number listed will actually appear.

At a meeting of the Veterans of Independence last night a resolution, declaring against either giving up arms or accepting money from the United States, was unanimously carried.

The strike of the lightermen, in the opinion of Admiral Cromwell, captain of the port, and the principal shippers, is fast assuming serious proportions. G. Lawton Childs, agent of the Plant line, was notified to-day that the stevedores in his company's employ had joined the strike, giving as their reason their sympathy with the others and the orders of the trade union. The general opinion is that the strike is absolutely without justification. The men have been earning good wages, from $50 to $80 a month. The difficulty involves also the importation of men from Florida, as happened five years ago. Trouble has been brewing for some time, but no one could explain the cause as the lightermen have all along been the best paid body of men engaged in manual labor in Havana.

DEWEY'S HOMEWARD TRIP.

The Admiral Telegraphs That He Will Stop at Various Places and Reach New York October First.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Admiral Dewey telegraphs the Navy Department that he will stop at various places on his way to the United States and will reach New York about October 1.

Admiral Dewey's dispatch did not enumerate the points where the Olympia will touch en route to New York. It may be that an effort will be made to ascertain these for the benefit of the officials of some of the towns—especially along the Mediterranean—who may desire to take official notice of the visit to their ports of the distinguished naval officer and his famous flagship.

Some of Dewey's friends in the Navy Department suspect that the admiral is purposely evading a statement of his itinerary, desiring to avoid as far as possible all demonstrations.

His friends here intimate that, having been obliged by his health to decline to attend the dinner at Hong Kong in honer of the Queen's birthday, a very unusual declination, Admiral Dewey will find it impossible to depart from the rule he there established and attend any banquets or popular demonstrations in this country.

W. J. Bryan spoke to ten thousand people yesterday afternoon and evening at Danville, Ill. He followed his usual lines of argument, discussing the money question at length, condemning the administration's Philippine policy, also trusts, and advocating an income tax. He was given an enthusiastic reception.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

So Far As Armaments Are Concerned the Utmost Expected Is Some Slight Recommendations.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

THE HAGUE, May 26.—It can now be stated with some degree of confidence that the delegates to the peace conference are gradually arriving at the belief that its outcome will be very much what Andrew D. White, United States ambassador at Berlin and head of the American delegation here, forecasted to the correspondent of the Associated Press in the interview cabled to the United States last Monday. So far as the armaments are concerned, the utmost that it is expected to accomplish is some slight recommendations to the governments participating.

The various committees have now settled to work and the delegates have begun to exchange views.

The arbitration committee met this afternoon under the presidency of the chief of the French delegation, Leon Bourgeois, who was flanked by the honorary presidents of the committee, Sir Julian Pauncefote, chief of the British delegation, and Count Nigra, chief of the Italian delegation. M. Bourgeois presented the questions of mediation and arbitration, and suggested a programme the committee might follow urging recourse to all pacific means to settle international questions before a recourse to war.

Sir Julian Pauncefote proposed that the committee should immediately proceed, before all else, to consider the question of a permanent tribunal of arbitration. He did not, however, submit any plan, and eventually withdrew his motion in view of the suggestions offered by Count Nigra and others, who urged the wisdom of following the programme of the President, in which the question of a permanent tribunal follows the general subject of arbitration.

M. Bourgeois observed that the committee, by not opposing it, gave adhesion to the principle favoring a peaceful solution of international questions before a recourse to arms.

Great importance is attached to the meetings held to-day and to the unanimous acceptance of the general principle of arbitration and mediation.

THE INSURANCE MEN.

Concluding Session of the Tariff Association—Debate On Commissions to Agents at New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., May 26.—The Southeastern Tariff Association, which has been in session at Old Point Comfort for three days past, has adjourned sine die. During the last few minutes of the concluding session occurred the most exciting debate of the convention. It was about the commissions to agents at New Orleans, the most important point in the territory covered by the Southeastern Tariff Association. Shortly before adjournment former President Tupper, of Atlanta, offered a resolution providing for an increase in the compensation of agents at that point. The debate which followed was participated in by representatives of companies all over the country.

An agency at New Orleans, charged with violation of the rules, was requested to resign. The executive committee deems no further action than the existing rule necessary to prevent association agents from representing companies making a practice of allowing rebates. The executive committee was called upon to enforce this rule.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

The Commission Will Give Hearings On Grain Rates in Chicago and St. Louis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission will give hearings on the question of rates upon export and domestic traffic in grain and grain products in Chicago on June 12th and in St. Louis on June 15th. It is proposed to secure evidence showing all important changes which have taken place in rates to the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico ports of shipments of grain and grain products, and the reasons why such changes were made.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

Call for a Meeting of the Senate Committee On Finance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, has issued a call for a meeting of that committee to be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on the ninth of June. It is considered probable that the committee will authorize a sub-committee, consisting of the Republican members, to take up the financial question with the view of recommending a bill to the next session of Congress.

STEAMER PARIS.

Still On the Rocks—Her Position is Regarded As Critical.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

COVERACK, May 26.—A supreme effort was made to-day to float the American liner Paris, which is on the rocks off Lowlands Point.

The attempt resulted in another failure. The Paris is in the same position, which is now regarded as very critical.

COVERACK, CORNWALL, May 26, 12 midnight.—The wind has veered to the eastward to-night. There is a heavy sea and the Paris is rolling heavily.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 26. — Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburg, 7.

Cincinnati, 0; Boston, 6.

Louisville—New York, 3; Louisville, 0.

Cleveland — Baltimore, 12; Cleveland, 0.

Chicago — Washington, 2; Chicago, 0.

St. Louis—Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 3—darkness ended the game.

TO REINFORCE OTIS.

Recruits at San Francisco Ordered to the Philippine Islands.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Secretary of War has ordered 2,000 recruits, now at San Francisco, for regular regiments in the Philippines, to sail on the transport, June 7th, for Manila. This ship will be utilized to bring home volunteers now in the Philippines.

Paine's Celery Compound

Builds Up the Nerves

"I use and prescribe Paine's celery compound with best results for nervous exhaustion or debility. Through its invigorating effects the liver and stomach are toned up and obstinate constipation is cured without resorting to laxatives and cathartics."—MARY R. MELENDE, M. D., 323 41st St., Chicago, Ill.

"Several times when completely worn out and unable to secure proper rest, Paine's celery compound has been a great relief in building up my nervous system, restoring my appetite, and securing peaceful sleep."—ELIZABETH VETTER, Chicago, Ill.

WARM WIRELETS.

Four cases of the plague have been reported at Alexandria, Egypt.

Governor Roosevelt signed the amended franchise tax bill yesterday.

Newspapers in Berlin are jubilating over what they term Admiral Kautz's "recall."

The plant of the Watt Plow Company, Richmond, Va., was partly destroyed by fire last night. The loss, $12,000, is fully covered by insurance.

The automobile which left Cleveland at 7 o'clock last Monday morning to establish an automobile record between Cleveland and New York, arrived in front of the Astor House at 5.45 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The record made was 707.4 miles in forty hours and four minutes of actual running, an average of 17.6 miles an hour.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Confections and an extra quality of Up-country Butter just received. All at low prices A. S. Winstead. my 27 tf

The Main Point in this advertisement is to let my friends know I am still here, serving them to the best of my ability in selling their products, and giving them the best Groceries at lowest prices. T. D. Love, 24 North Water street. my 27 tf

For Sale—A folding "Ideal" Bed Spring. A bargain. Call at this office. my 27 tf*

For Best Prices ship your Lambs, Beef, Cattle and all kinds of produce to M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. ap 16 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

For Sale—Horse, Buggy and Harness. Apply to Jno S. McEachern's Feed Store, 211 Market street. mar 19 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 20 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. S. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington N. C. oc 30 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

no 24 tf

J. W. Murchison & Co.

On May 1, 1899, Mr. W. E. PERDEW will be admitted to an interest in my Hardware business under the firm name of J. W. Murchison & Co. Mr. Perdew by strict attention to business and his thorough reliability needs no introduction to the trade.

The new firm guarantees the same prompt and reliable service which has been rendered by me.

ap 30 tf J. W. MURCHISON

At The Unlucky Corner

Springfield Hams

Cheaper than anywhere in the State

Why do you buy that doubt'ul

BUTTER

When you can get my Fox River Clover Hill brand for

25c?

"Nuff Said."

S. W. SANDERS.

BARGAINS! "THERE ARE OTHERS."

my 13 tf

Spirit Barrels.

2,000 2nd-Hand Machine Bar'ls.
60,000 Lbs. Hoop Iron.
100 Barrels Glue.
10,000 Roly's Cigars, no better.
75,000 Cigaretts, Duke and C. C's
1,500 Barrels Flour.

D. L. GORE,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

my 14 tf Wilmington, N. C.

HALL & PEARSALL

Offer a few tons of Pure German Kainit cheap, to close out lot; also, Baskets and Crates for Truckers in lots to suit.

Fancy and Staple Groceries

and Provisions in great variety. Our New Crop Cuba and Porto Rico Molasses will please your trade. Try a package.

Samples and prices on request.

my 14 tf

CHINA AND JAPAN COMBINE

in friendly competition to send their choicest products and first pickings to these shores, and we have secured the finest quality of Oolong and Gunpowder that is obtainable for our patrons in first crop teas of exquisite flavor and excellence.

SPECIAL.—With the first twenty-four orders for one gallon of the favorite Elko county, Ky., Vinegar at 80c, we will present a jug free with each gallon. This Vinegar is pure apple juice and is four years old. It not only pickles, but keeps pickles. Try a gallon and get a jug free.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

my 27 tf

NOW is the time

To make your deposits

IN THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

JUNE FIRST IS THE BEGINNING OF OUR NEXT INTEREST PAYING QUARTER. ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE THAT DATE

Begin to draw interest at rate of FOUR PER CENT.

my 27 tf

Mason's Fruit Jars,

BEST QUALITY.

PINTS 59c DOZEN,

QUARTS 69c DOZEN,

HALF GALLON 89c DOZEN.

EXTRA RUBBERS 5c DOZEN.

Latest Novelties in Belt Buckles, 25c to 98c.
Shirt Waist Pins, three for 5c and upward.
Men's Scriven Drawers, 65c pair.

Grandest line of Spring Clothing and Hats.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and over. my 21 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

No. 9. North Front Street.

Summer Goods Are All In.

Mattings! Mattings!

Heavy Seamless China Matting 10c and upwards. Over 25 styles to select from.
Cotton Warp Matting, all new patterns, 15c and upwards.
Window Shades, 6 feet long, 3 feet wide, in all leading colors, at 25c each; 7 feet long at 35c. Special attention paid to Shades made to order. Largest assortment in the State to select from.
Hammocks! Hammocks! Twenty styles to select from. Prices $1.50 to $3.50 each.
Linoleum and Floor Oil Cloth in all widths, beautiful colorings. Prices 25c to $1.00 per yard. Write us for samples. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Bathing Suits!

We have just received our new line of Gent's, Ladies' and Children's Bathing Suits. No old stock to sell, but all new goods. Prices range from 50c to $5.00.
Japanese Portiers sold in pairs or single. Prices $1.25 and $1.50 each. Just the thing for Summer weather and Beach cottages.

Special this week.

We have just opened a lot of 320 Parasols, 24 inches, which we will sell at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75. These are worth almost double the prices asked. Select one before they are all sold.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

my 21 tf

GALVANIZED AND BRASS

Hardware for Seashore Cottages.

Wire Screen Doors and Windows.

A Complete line Fishing Tackle.

White Mountain Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Picks, Water Coolers, &c.

The Largest Hardware and House Furnishing Line.

A fully equipped Tin Shop. Anything in Tin or Sheet Metal manufactured or repaired.

Roofing and Repairing of Roofs and Range Work a Specialty.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

my 14 tf NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

A TIP...

We are now making up Imported and Domestic Suitings and Trouserings at prices which will surprise you. We guarantee perfect fit, handsome finish, elegance and style with every garment we turn out.

Our line of Furnishing Goods is far above the average.

Fancy Half Hose, Negligee Shirts, Collars and Cuffs.

M. H. CURRAN,

my 21 tf 107 Princess street.

WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

THE PRICE THAT SELLS

is what we are going to use on the THREE THOUSAND PAIRS of SHOES left from last week's sale of the VonGlahn's Shoe stock. We have sold enough to pay back what the entire stock cost. The 3,000 pairs are clean profit. We are compelled to give up the store in a few days, but we are not going to move the Shoes, because the people are going to move them for us at prices that range below anything ever offered before by us or any one else. There is in this stock plenty of goods of standard character and sterling worth, such as Douglass, Lealands, Williams, &c.

But it is the PRICE and not the name

that will clean them up root and branch, Boot and Shoe, Slipper and Sandal. If you want to get more value in leather for 25c than you have ever gotten in your life, or may ever have an opportunity to get again, don't fail the old VonGlahn stand this week.

FOR 25c WE ARE GOING TO SELL a Slipper that has been selling for a dollar.

FOR 50c WE WILL SELL a Shoe that sold for $1.25 this time last month.

FOR $1.00 WE WILL GIVE a Shoe that you cannot duplicate for less than $2.50.

Ladies' Shoes and Slippers at so extreme a low price that the hardest bargain driver will not ask for a reduction.

Children's Shoes and Slippers, together with Sandals and Rubbers, will be swept along in this low price torrent.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor.

my 21 tf VonGlahn's old stand, near corner Front and Market.